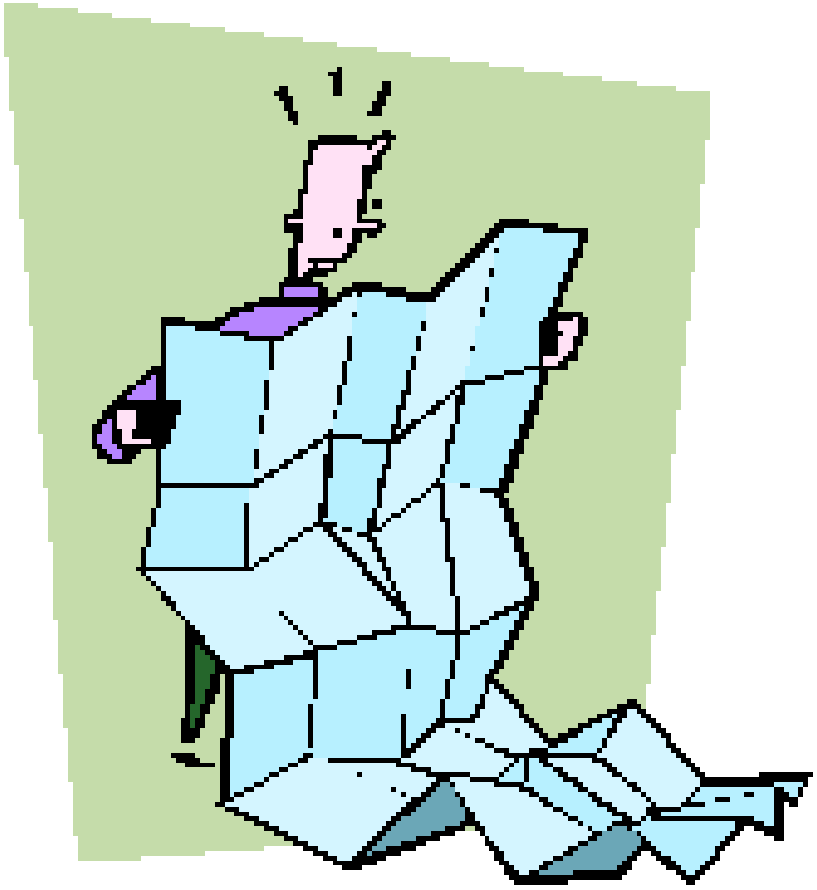
Chapter 6

Map Reading



Map Reading Introduction

- Map reading is required for crash analyses

- Locations must be identified on county maps and municipal maps (if applicable)

- Used to identify coinciding routes, structures, affected intersections and other features, and any potential safety issues

- Map reading is key to ***KNOWING YOUR LOCATION!!!!***

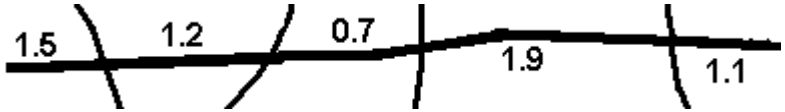
Map Terminology

Scale - Means of determining distances on map.

3 Types that can be found on maps:

1) Distance values at intervals between intersections

Example:



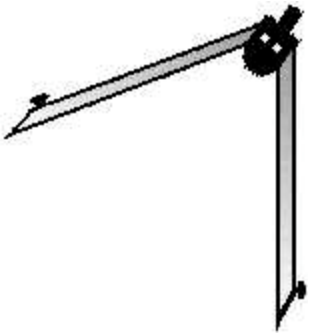
2) A calibrated line

Example:

3) Proportion/Ratio (least preferred)

Example: 1 inch = 1 mile

Map Terminology (cont.)



- **Dividers** - A device resembling a compass (used for dividing lines and transferring measurements)

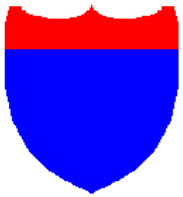
- **North Arrow** - A symbol which indicates the north direction on a map

- **Legend** - Explanatory caption describing map symbols

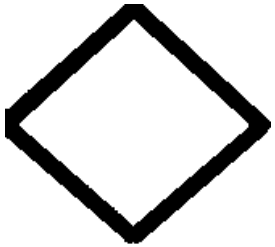
- **Inset** - Small map within a larger map (insets use a different scale than the rest of the map)

Map Terminology (cont.)

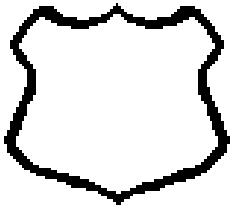
- **North Carolina Route Symbols** - Standard symbols used to identify different roadway types



Interstate



NC Route



US Route

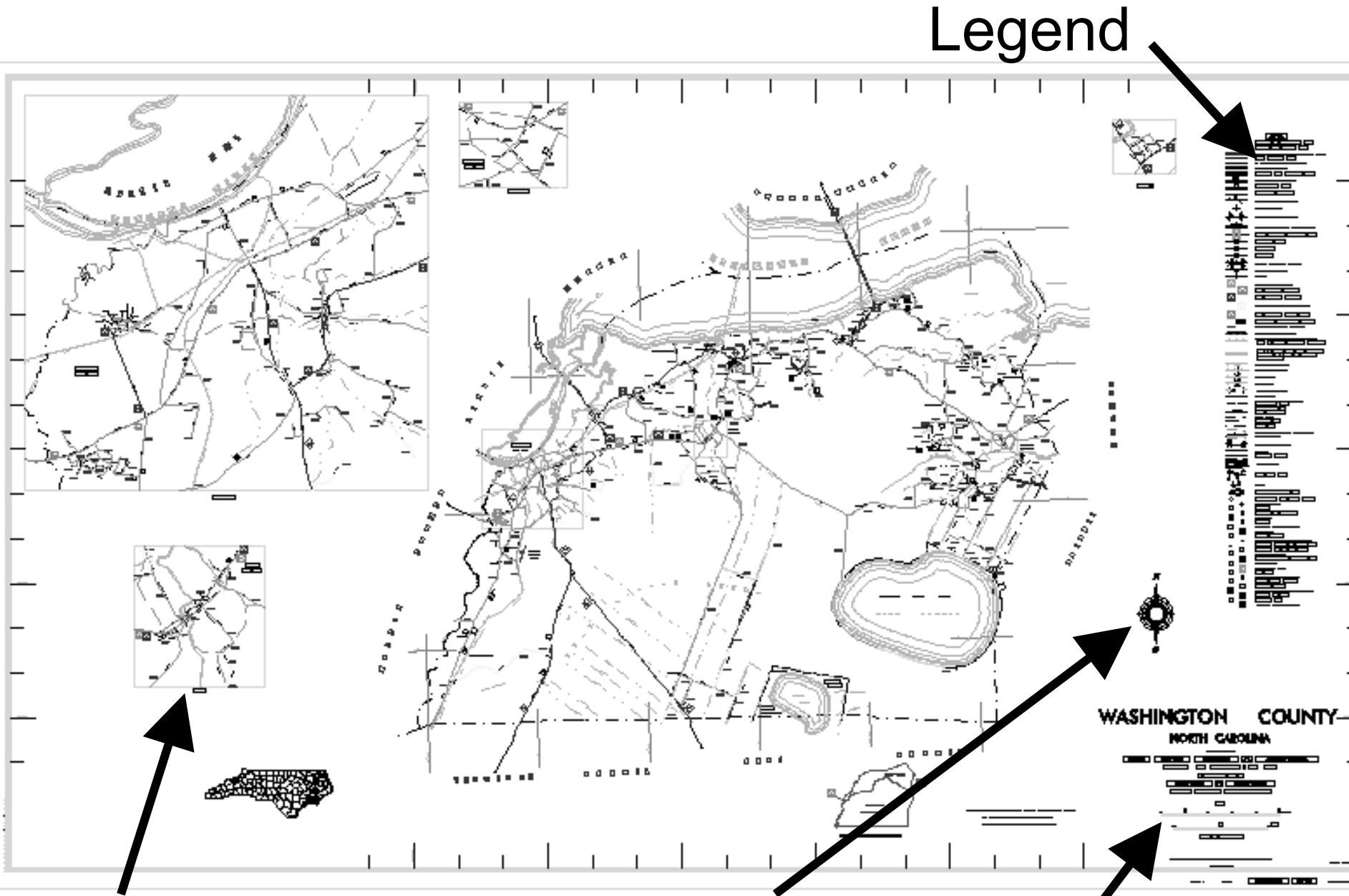
1010

Secondary Route

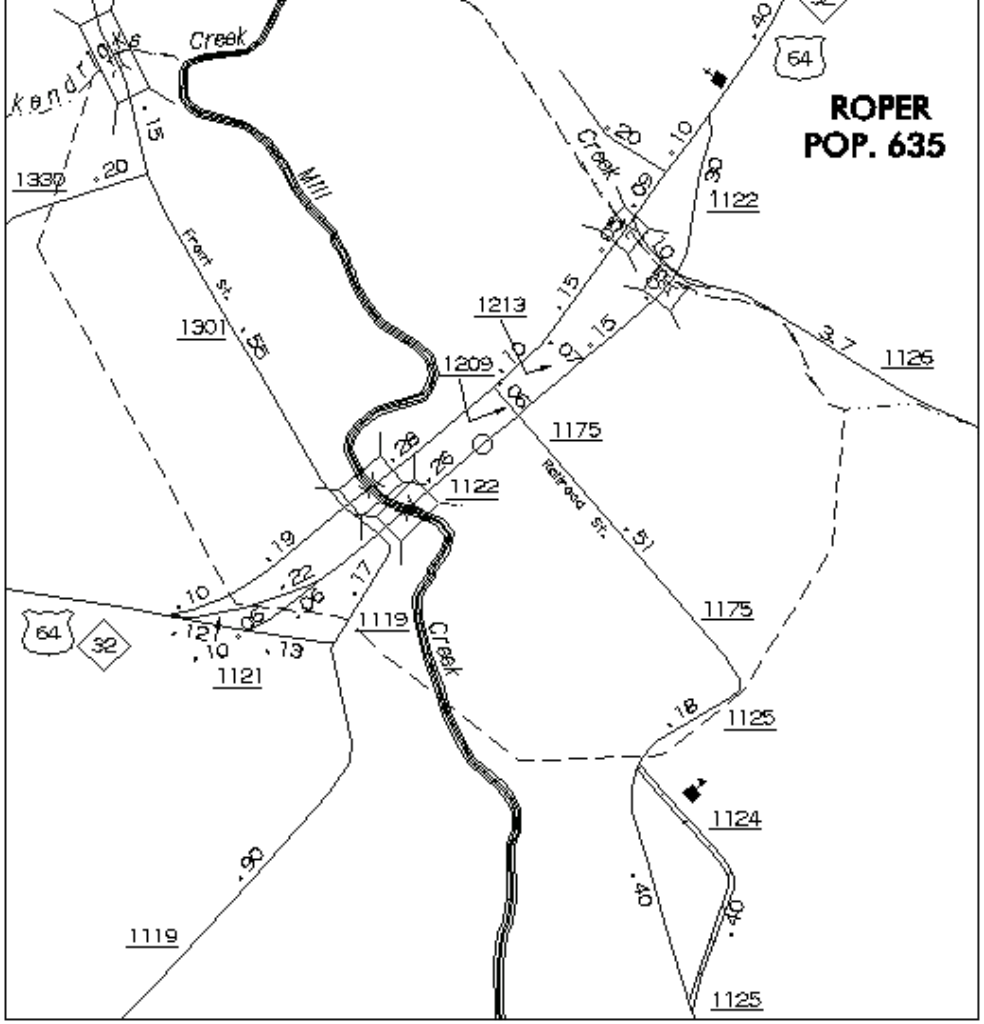
- **Feet/Miles Conversion**
  1 Mile = 5,280 feet (divide feet by 5,280 to get miles)

- **Notes in using North Carolina county maps**
  - Use the legend to identify any unknown features
  - Use the correct scale
  - Inset will labeled with a different scale

County Map Example



Inset Example
(Washington County)



NC 32 and US 64 are coinciding routes

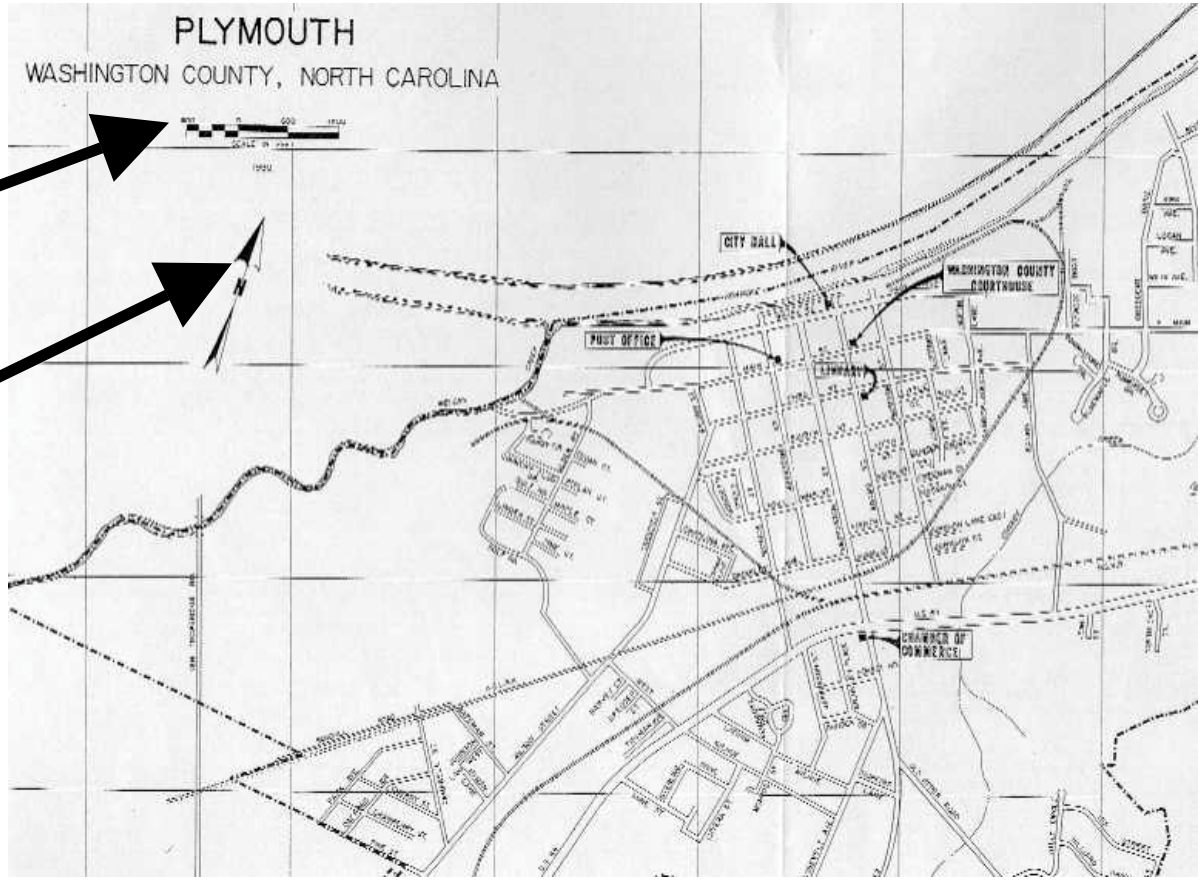
SR 1122 is .30 miles long from US 64/NC 32 to SR 1126

SR 1175 is also known as Railroad Street

There is a bridge located on SR 1301

City Map Example

- Use available maps (paper or electronic)
- Use reputable mapping software



Scale

North Arrow

NOTE - No distances are indicated so dividers and the provided scale must be used to calculate distances.